

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) An organic electroluminescent device comprising a pair of electrodes and a light emitting layer, a hole transport layer containing a hole transporting material, and an electron transport layer provided between the pair of electrodes wherein,

the light emitting layer contacts the hole transport layer and contains at least two host materials and at least one red phosphorescent material which is an iridium complex or a platinum complex, [[and]]

the hole transporting material in the hole transport layer has a smaller ionization potential than the two host materials in the light emitting layer, and

the at least one red phosphorescent material has a maximum emission wavelength of 550 to 700 nm.

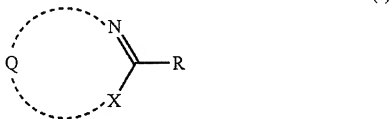
2. (Original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein the at least one red phosphorescent material in the light emitting layer has a lowest triplet state energy level of 167.6 kJ/mol to 230.5 kJ/mol.

3. (Original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein all the host materials in the light emitting layer are non-metal-complex compounds.

4. (Original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 3, wherein at least one of the host materials in the light emitting layer is a compound having a heterocyclic skeleton containing at least two hetero atoms.

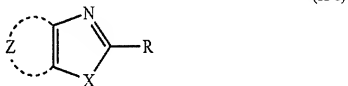
5. – 10. (Cancelled)

11. (New) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 4, wherein the compound having a heterocyclic skeleton containing at least two hetero atoms is a compound represented by formula (I):



wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent; X represents -O-, -S-, =N-, or =N-Ra; Ra represents a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic hydrocarbon group, an aryl group or a heterocyclic group; and Q represents an atomic group necessary to form a condensed heterocyclic ring together with N and X..

12. (New) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 11, wherein the compound represented by formula (I) is a compound represented by Formula (H-I):



wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent; X represents -O-, -S-, =N-, or =N-Ra; X represents -O-, -S-, or =N-Ra; Ra represents a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic hydrocarbon group, an aryl group or a heterocyclic group; and Z represents an atomic group necessary to form an aromatic ring.